

The Young Round World

Established 1867.

NEW SERIES No. 5559

周二年月二十日二十三年光

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1907.

—TIDE.—MID-MONTH.

BANKS.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1860.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP 21,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED 3,000,000
RESERVE FUND 13,700,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO.	HONOLULU.
NAGASAKI.	SHANGHAI.
LYONS.	NEW YORK.
SAN FRANCISCO.	MUKDEN.
BOMBAY.	PORT ARTHUR.
TIENTSIN.	CHEFOO.
PEKING.	DALNY.
KOBE.	TIE-LING.
LONDON.	OSAKA.
NEW YORK.	

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
FARR'S BANK, LTD.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND

SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

" " " "

" " " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1906.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID UP 800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-

HOLDERS 800,000

RESERVE FUND 975,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per

annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months. 4 per cent.

" " " "

" " " "

T. P. COCHRANE

Manager.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1906.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING

CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND

THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

AUTHORIZED GOLD \$10,000,000

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$ 3,250,000

RESERVE FUND GOLD \$ 3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:—NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADNEEDE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description

of Banking and Exchange Business,

receives Money in Current Account at the

rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-

cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.

" " " "

" " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

CHAS. R. SCOTT,

Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1907.

NERDENSCH. HANDEL-

MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Paid-up Capital FL 45,000,000 (L5,750,000).

Reserve Fund FL 5,000,000 (L 417,000).

Head Office:—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency:—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapoor, Penang, Shanghai,

Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,

Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroeab, Tjilatjap,

Padang, Medan (Del), Palembang, Kota

Radja (Acheen), Telok-Semawe (Acheen),

Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-

bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-

kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,

Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourn, Sydney,

New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for

collection Bills of Exchange, issues

Letters of credit on its Branches and corre-

spondents in the East, on the Continent, in

Great Britain, America, and Australia, and

transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

Do 6 do 4% do.

Do 3 do 3% do.

L. ENGEL,

Agent.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1907.

Hotel.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1906.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$10,000,000 \$20,000,000
Sterling Reserve \$10,000,000 \$20,000,000
Silver Reserve \$10,000,000 \$20,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman.	H. Medhurst, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. H. Bullock, Esq.	A. J. Raymond, Esq.
E. Goetz, Esq.	R. Shaw, Esq.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Greson	N. A. Sieba, Esq.
C. R. Lenihan, Esq.	H. E. Tomkins, Esq.
D. M. Nissim, Esq.	

CHIEF MANAGER:—
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH
ACTING MANAGER:—
Shanghai—W. ADAMS GEAN.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtao, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND

BANKERS: Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank) Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft Deutsche Bank, Bleichroeder, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft Bank fuer Handel und Industrie Robert Warshauer & Co., Meindl & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne Frankfurt Jacob S. H. Stern Berlin, Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg, Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln, Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY, DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

F. JUNG,

Manager.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1907.

NERDENSCH-INDISCHE

HANDELS BANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital FL 15,000,000 (L1,250,000).

Subscribed Capital FL 10,000,000 (Paid-up).

Reserve Fund FL 1,628,850 (L 135,737).

Head Office:—AMSTERDAM.

Sub-Office:—THE HAGUE.

Head Agency:—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—At Singapore, Sourabaya, Sam-

rang, Indramajoo, Bandoeen, and Welte-

vreden.

CORRESPONDENTS:—At Cheribon, Tegal, Pe-

calongan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang,

Medan, Penang, Rangkap, Calcutta, Bom-

Shipping—Steamers.**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM,"	2,383 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN,"	2,385	W. A. Valentine.
"PATRAN,"	2,260	R. D. Thomas.
"KINSHAN,"	1,995	J. J. Losius.
"HEUNGSHAN,"	1,998	R. D. Thomas.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN,"	1,61 tons	Captain T. Hamlin.
"SUI-TAI,"	1,61	G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 1 P.M. from COMPANY'S WHARF.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 5 A.M. and 3 P.M. On Sundays at 5 A.M. and 3 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"	216 tons	Captain E. H. Granger.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7:30 A.M.		
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 A.M.		

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K.C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM,"	588 tons	Captain J. Wilcox.
"NANNING,"	569	C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8:30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS ...	JAPAN	Second half January	JAVA PORTS	Second half January
TJBODAS ...	JAVA	Second half January	JAPAN	Second half January
TJILIWONG ...	JAPAN	First half February	JAVA PORTS	First half February
TJIMAH ...	JAVA	First half February	JAPAN	First half February
TJILATJAP ...	JAPAN	First half February	JAVA PORTS	April

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375,
YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

113

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.**HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.**

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHU, SHUISHING, TAKING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

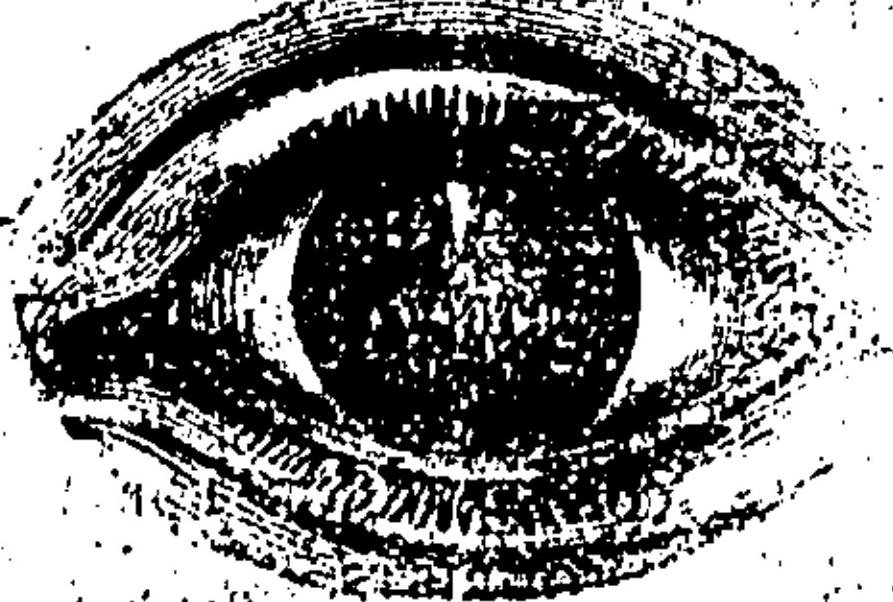
Fare for the Round Trip ... 50

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity. For further information, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS,
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1906.

114

EYES  **RIGHT!**
N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.
WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.
Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
Ask or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.
LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
51, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street, 566, Nanking Road.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1906.

144

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. OHAUN,
THE LATEST METHOD
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1906.

TSIN TING.
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY,
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AUKLAR STREET.
REASONABLE & FREE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1906.

115

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN

EUROPEAN LINE.**STEAM FOR**

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZI PORT SAID, MAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG,

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIc PORTS;

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers
and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS..... SAILING DATES.....

SEYDLITZ WEDNESDAY, 16th January.

PRINZ HEINRICH WEDNESDAY, 20th January.

GNEISENAU WEDNESDAY, 27th January.

PREUSSEN WEDNESDAY, 3rd February.

PRINZESS ALICE WEDNESDAY, 13th March.

PRINZ LUDWIG WEDNESDAY, 27th March.

Zieten WEDNESDAY, 10th April.

PRINZ REGENT LUFTPOLD WEDNESDAY, 24th April.

PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH WEDNESDAY, 8th May.

BAVERN WEDNESDAY, 22nd May.

PRINZ HEINRICH WEDNESDAY, 5th June.

SCHARNHORST WEDNESDAY, 19th June.

ROON WEDNESDAY, 3rd July.

S.S. "SACHSEN," Wednesday, 27th March, conveying H. M. THE KING OF SIAM,

carrying second class passengers only.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of January, 1907, at Noon, the Steamship SEYDLITZ,

Captain C. Dawers, with MAILED, GNEISENAU, PREUSSEN and ROON, will leave

this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 14th January, Cargo and

Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 15th January, and Parcels will

be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 15th January.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipt will be signed for less than \$1.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

Passage Money payable in local currency, at current eight Bank rate of exchange on the

day of payment.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class

TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR ... 61. o. o. 44. o. o. 22. o. o.

Return 91. o. o. 61. o. o. 33. o. o.

TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG ... 55. o. o. 44. o. o. 24. o. o.

Return 97. o. o. 66. o. o. 36. o. o.

TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:

VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR ... 64. o. o. 44. o. o. 26. o. o.

Return 115. o. o. 79. o. o. 47. o. o.

VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON 68. o. o. 46. o. o. 27. o. o.

Return 123. o. o. 83. o. o. 49. o. o.

* In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland the SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE to CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo.

The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

 INTERRUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN EGYPT:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean

Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

ON FRIDAY, the 1st day of February, 1907, at Noon, the Steamship MANILA,

Captain Minssen, with Mail, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above.

The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class

TO MANILA \$50.00 \$20.00 \$10.00

TO NEW GUINEA 118. - 54.00 14.00 ... Return 142.00 57.15

TO BRISBANE 134. -

Particulars

Powell's

Ladies' Outfitters,

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

**NEW
GOODS
NOW ON SHOW.**

**GOLF
JERSEYS**

White,
Navy,
Cardinal,

from \$5 each.

White and Pale Blue,
White and Navy,
White and Myrtle,
White and Red,

from \$5.25 each.

Splendid Value.

COSTUMES

Latest Styles,
Well Cut,
Smart,

from \$30 each.

**DAINTY
TAILOR-MADE
SKIRTS**

Serge,
Tweed,
Voile,
Cloth,
and Flannel,

from \$9.50 each.

INSPECTION INVITED.**POWELL'S**

HONGKONG.

Received, 1st December, 1906.

NOTICE

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.On or about the 15th
January.

Messrs. K. A. J. CHO-

TIRMALL & CO.

will remove

to

NEW PREMISES.

No. 64, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL,

formerly occupied

by the

Travellers' Hotel.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1907. [43]

TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES at PRAYA

EAST, near East Point.

Apply to— JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1907. [52]

TO LET.

NOS. 8 and 16, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD,

No. 151, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to— HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND

& LOAN CO., LTD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1906. [58]

TO LET.

EUROPEAN SHOPS, OFFICES, and

GODOWNS (suitable for Dry Goods

Storage) at No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central,

(formerly occupied by Messrs. Shearman, Tomes

& Co.) Apply to— HO TUNG,

Comptrollers Department,

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1906. [71]

TO LET.

THE Premises known as No. 109, WANCHAI

ROAD, now occupied by Messrs. Macdonald

& Co.'s Engineering Works, Possession, 1st

February, 1907.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1907. [81]

TO LET.

N. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shameen,

Canton.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1906. [67]

TO LET.

RANFURLY CONDUIT ROAD,

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and

YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Con-

duit Road.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1906. [65]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE,

KOWLOON.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1906. [61]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on

FRIDAY,

the 18th January, 1907, at 11 A.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,

corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

NICKEL, SILVER AND GOLD

WATCHES

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1907. [114]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on

THURSDAY,

the 16th and 17th January, 1907, (Sunday excepted),

commencing each day at 10 P.M., at No.

QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SILVER AND IVORY WARE

Catalogue will be issued.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1906. [114]

NOTICE

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

on

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,

the 16th and 17th January, 1907, (Sunday excepted),

commencing each day at 10 P.M., at No.

QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SILVER AND IVORY WARE

Catalogue will be issued.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1907. [104]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

from the Harbour Master,

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON

THURSDAY,

the 17th January, 1907, at Noon, on Board

The Steam Launch,

"YUT SUM."

as the same lies in Causeway Bay.

Length over all 51 feet.

Breadth extreme 13 ft. 6 in.

Depth 7 feet.

Compound Surface

Condensing.

Cylinders 9 in. by 18 in.

12 in. Stroks.

Boiler Pressure 15 lbs.

Hull, Boiler and Engine built in Hongkong

in 1900.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1907. [104]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON

THURSDAY,

the 17th January, 1907, at 3 P.M., on the spot,

The Several Lots Numbered 1 to 10 on Plan

to be seen at the Auctioneers' Office, for eradi-

cation of

BOOTHES AND MATSHEDS.

on the Government Ground adjoining the Race

Course, North of the Grand Stand Enclosure.

TERMS.—Cash.

For Plan and Conditions of Sale, apply to

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1907. [104]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON

SATURDAY,

the 19th January, 1907, at 11 A.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,

corner of Ice House Street.

The Revenue Schooner

"PENG FEE."

as the same lies at Saikok North of Samshuiho.

Her dimensions are—

Length over all 78 feet.

Breadth 17 "

Depth 9 "

Built of Teak, with Iron-Firings by the

Hongkong and Whampoa

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHAMPAGNE
DE
ST. MARCEAUX
& CO.
REIMS.
1898 vintage.



WIN BRUT AND VERY DRY.
Per Case 1 doz. quarts \$48.00
" " 1 doz. pints 50.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
AGENTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1907.

[3]

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to the Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE.

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copy sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1907.

OUR ROYAL VISITORS.

On the 9th February, 1906, H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught arrived in Hongkong, en route to Japan, whither he was proceeding, as head of a delegation, appointed by His Majesty King Edward VII, to deliver personally to His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, Great Britain's new ally, the insignia of the highest honour the latter country could confer upon him—the Order of the Garter. H. R. H. was entertained and feasted here, and all communities combined to show the honour due to the emissary of His Majesty the King of Great Britain and Ireland, Emperor of India, who was passing through our Colony on such an important mission. Nothing, we believe, was left undone to ensure the King's ambassador a right royal time, and we have reason to believe he got it. Lacking but three days to make it one year since the son arrived, his parents and sister, in the persons of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess, and Princess Patricia of Connaught, will arrive in our midst. But what a difference between these two Royal visitors! The son was all *fête*, festivity, not to say frivolity, and fun. But the father's is purely a business matter and, while this loyal Colony wished to show its loyalty to His Majesty the King, through the medium of His Majesty's royal brother, the latter decided that, as his visit here was purely a business one, in His Royal Highness's capacity as Inspector General of the

Police, a public inspection and exhibition, should mark the visit of His Royal Highness and party. And thus the Colony is robbed of the pomp and pageantry it promised itself to witness from the 6th to 9th February. But that is only one side of the picture. The Colony has scarcely yet recovered from the terrible devastation wrought by the almost unparalleled occurrences of Typhoon Day, and the subsequent disasters, both public and private, of varying characters, on account of which the community has been called upon to open and open wide, its purse-strings, until straining point is not far off. We, therefore, can scarcely doubt that His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, with all that innate depth of conception and understanding, coupled with an entire appreciation of local conditions, which have ever characterized the scions of the House of Guelph, has taken the conditions into consideration, and refused to tax a Colony, already overburdened with its own cares and responsibilities, for the sake of mere social entertainment. But however that may be, Their Royal Highnesses will not, we feel assured, be allowed to pass through our Colony without receiving every permissible sign of loyalty and devotion from the British subjects, resident here in Hongkong, both for their own sake as well as for the fact that His Royal Highness is the only surviving brother of our King, Edward VII, and what is lacking in elaboration will not be wanting in spontaneity.

SUGAR PROSPECTS.

In an article last week the threatened invasion of the Southern markets for refined sugar by the refineries of Japan occupied some space in these columns in an endeavour to emphasize the danger which, by the determination of our Japanese commercial competitors, imperils the material prosperity of the leading industry of Hongkong. In our comments not only was Japan's pushfulness apimadverted upon, but allusion was made to the further handicap which penalizes the Hongkong refineries, by reason of the fact of the rise in exchange. With a higher sterling exchange ruling, which is another factor in favour of Japan, refiners of beet-sugar in the Continent of Europe are again enabled to flood the Far Eastern markets with their cheap products and successfully compete against cane-sugar which is the staple product handled by the local factories. The sugar production of the world has always had an exercising influence in determining the fortunes of Hongkong's premier industry. The expansion of the acreage, or the diminution thereof, given to beet production influences in a detrimental or beneficial manner, as the case might be, the prices of sugar milled from the cane. This being so, the most recent reliable official statistics available will furnish pleasing reading to those whose interests might be adversely affected by a too great over-supply of beet to under-sell cane-sugar wherewith the Eastern world is more directly concerned as regards one of the important daily commodities. The following approximate estimate of last year's beet-sugar crop, with a comparison of the preceding year, just published by Belgian statistician, is supplied by Consul-General H. W. Diederich of Antwerp:

Countries. Average Production (metric tons).
France 616,884 469,498 705,000
Belgium 120,502 148,602 270,000
Holland 18,010 103,725 185,000
Germany 1,16,418 1,027,143 2,145,000 2,150,000
Austria-Hungary 96,737 1,510,000 1,340,000
Austria 1,09,519 7,193,000 1,315,000
Sweden 67,178 72,131 121,000 135,000
Denmark 37,065 37,010 67,000 70,000
Spain 79,073 87,514 90,000 95,000
Italy 91,488 93,090 100,000 115,000
Greece, Switzerland, etc. 37,003 34,504 38,000 40,000
All Europe 4,635,100 4,183,558 6,035,000 6,473,000

This estimate is based on the condition of beet-sugar fields all over Europe, as ascertained during the first week of October, and it was expected the weather of November would determine whether the figures of the net results will have to be varied one way or the other. According to the above statistics there was a decrease in the acreage sown to sugar-beet seed in all Europe amounting to 5.8 per cent, and 6.93 per cent less sugar was produced when compared with the crop of 1905.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A FIRE broke out in the Chinese city at Bangkok causing damage to the amount of ten million ticals.

THE Shanghai Mercury is glad to learn that there is no truth in the report that Mr. Henry Kewick has expressed his desire to retire from further service on the Municipal Council. It is stated in a Tokyo despatch that the despatcher (30 tons) and three torpedo-boats (each 10 tons) for the Siamese Navy, which are to be launched at Kawasaki Dockyard during the present year, will be taken to Siam by Japanese officers and petty officers when their equipment has been completed. The Japanese on board these vessels are to be engaged by the Siamese Government as naval instructors, torpedo vessels being a novelty in Siam's Navy.

The Chinese Government has ordered the viceroys of Ningkiang, Yuenkuo and Siencien to take measures to reduce the extent of the fields now cultivated with poppies to one-half for next spring.

POLICE Constable Rob, of the Water Police Station, summoned the coxswain of the steam-launch *Takao* before Mr. F. A. Hazelton, at the Police Court, to-day, for failing to exhibit a bright light on his launch while plying in the harbour at 4 a.m. on the 10th instant. Evidence was heard, and the coxswain was fined \$5.

CHAN Shi, the owner of the steam-launch *Hoi-kong*, who resides at No. 19, Wing Lok Street, was summoned before Mr. F. A. Hazelton, at the Police Court, this morning, by P. C. Rob, of the Water Police Station, for allowing his launch to ply for hire in the waters of this Colony, on the 11th instant, without having a certified coxswain and a proper engineer on board. Mr. Daniels, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the defence and the case was adjourned.

REPLYING to a question from Mr. J. D. Ross in the House of Commons, on 1st ult., Mr. J. E. Ellis, parliamentary secretary to the India office, said he could make no statement as to the possibility of Hindoo without occupation in Canada being repatriated. Mr. Winston Churchill added that steps had been taken to deter the further emigration of Hindoo to British Columbia. The secretary of state did not think it necessary to suggest to the Dominion government the appointment of a special officer to protect Hindoo interests.

A TELEGRAM to the *Asahi*, from Shanghai, says that Messrs. Butterfield and Swire have put another steamer on the Shanghai-Japan line. Their boats, it is added, do not obtain much cargo from Japan but they are generally well loaded with goods from the Chinese side, and as the line is proving much more profitable than the ordinary coast-wise services, the English firm is likely to divert more of its steamers thither. All this makes for the convenience of shipper, however inconvenient it may be for competing companies—*Japan Mail*.

QUITE a little series of opium seizures has been made by the Customs Guards on board incoming steamers during the past week. First came a nice little haul of one thousand taels on board the s.s. *Koh-si-Chang*; next they found one hundred taels on board s.s. *Proteus*, and lastly, a further seven hundred and thirty taels on board s.s. *Samsen*, a total of 1,830 taels, valued, at the Government rate, at £1,910. It would be interesting to know just how many boats from Swatow and Hongkong do not have illicit opium on board, inquires the *Stam Observer* of 31st ult.

A COOLIE, Lam Kai by name, was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazelton, this morning, at the Police Court, at the instance of Police Sergeant Sim, on a charge of burglary. The accused broke into an unnumbered house at Sam-shui-po at five o'clock this morning and was leaving the premises with a box containing \$23 worth of clothing when he was spotted by one of the inmates, who at that time was getting up to go to work. A chase followed and accused was arrested. His Worship convicted him and he was sentenced to one month's hard labour and four hours' stocks.

HO FAT, a fireman, on board the C. P. R. Company's liner *Empress of China*, was charged before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, this morning, at the Police Court, with behaving in a disorderly manner on tricar No. 33 last evening. The conductor of the car stated that accused boarded his car at Observation Place and paid three cents to go to Tai Wong Street. On arrival there accused refused to leave the car. A row followed between him and the conductor, during which accused dragged the ticket-collector out of the car and kicked him. He attempted then to get away, but was arrested. He was fined \$2.

JAPANESE papers state that the repairs to the *Mitsuka* continue to make great progress. As the battleship was constructed in 1900, she is in some respects rather out of date, and it is therefore intended to introduce a number of changes into the various departments of the vessel, embodying the improvements suggested by the experience gained in the late war. The armament will also be strengthened and a new turret constructed. It is expected, however, that the entire work will be completed by the end of this year. The *Mitsuka* will then be on a par with the British-built battleships *Kashima* and *Katori* in armament and power.

THE coolie, Chan Cheung, who was arrested in Des Vaux Road Central on Sunday afternoon and ordered to be held in police custody yesterday by Mr. F. A. Hazelton, at the Police Court, on a charge of theft, came before the Bench this morning for sentence. The accused, it was alleged, rushed up to the counter of the Shing Kee money-changer's shop and snatched from the hand of the accountant a roll of Kwangtung banknotes. He made an attempt to escape, but was arrested after a hot chase. The roll of bills was not recovered. His Worship sent accused to gaol for six weeks and ordered him to be exposed in the stocks for four hours.

THE *Shanghai Mercury* is glad to learn that there is no truth in the report that Mr. Henry Kewick has expressed his desire to retire from further service on the Municipal Council. It is stated in a Tokyo despatch that the despatcher (30 tons) and three torpedo-boats (each 10 tons) for the Siamese Navy, which are to be launched at Kawasaki Dockyard during the present year, will be taken to Siam by Japanese officers and petty officers when their equipment has been completed. The Japanese on board these vessels are to be engaged by the Siamese Government as naval instructors, torpedo vessels being a novelty in Siam's Navy.

HONGKONG BANK

PROPOSED INCREASE OF CAPITAL

DIVIDEND AND BONUS DECLARED

We are officially authorized to state that, subject to audit, the Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will recommend at the forthcoming meeting—

a Dividend of £1.15/- per share
a Bonus of £1 per share

Add to the Reserve Fund \$750,000
and carry forward about \$1,700,000.

Further, the Directors have resolved to approach the Hongkong Government to amend the Bank's Ordinance in order to provide for an increase of capital, and will recommend at an extraordinary general meeting to be called later, the creation of 40,000 new shares of \$15 each to be issued to shareholders at the price of £30 each, at current rate of exchange, in the proportion of one new share to a old.

ALLEGED ASSAULT BY INDIAN SOLDIERS

BOTH PARTIES CONVICTED

Mr. F. A. Hazelton, at the Magistracy, at noon, to-day, gave his decision in the case, which has attracted much public attention, in which Mr. P. W. Goldring, solicitor, summoned Ali Din and Mudi Khan, both of the 4th Company, 129th Baluchis, for assault alleged to have taken place at "Parkside," Kowloon, on 15th October last, and the cross-examination of Mr. P. W. Goldring and Mr. F. C. Barlow also for assault.

Mr. G. E. Morrell, of Messrs. Dennys and Bowley (Crown Solicitors), represented the complainants in the first case, while Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkeson and Grist, appeared to defend the Indians.

His Worship, in very few words, said that the evidence on both sides was very conflicting. No assault had been proved to his satisfaction, but he found both parties guilty of disorderly conduct and convicted them, although no fines were imposed.

Mr. Morrell begged leave to appeal and was refused.

JAPANESE STEAMER ASHORE

FEARED TOTAL LOSS

According to a telegram from Fushiki, Yezu Province, dated the 3rd instant, the *Shigano Maru* steamer, (2,211 tons) owned by Mr. Minamijima Kansaku, of Shimamoto, in the same province, has stranded off Oguchi, Niijo Province. The steamer *Nitto-maru* has been dispatched to the scene of the disaster to render assistance in refloating. The damage to the hull of the ill-fated vessel is stated to be serious, and it is feared that there is little hope of refloating the vessel. The passengers and cargo are landed.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB

The monthly competitions for the Robertson Farewell Cup, was held at Happy Valley from the 12th to 14th January, 1907. The following returns were made:

ROBERTSON FAREWELL CUP.

Mr. J. Clark 77+ 1=78
Mr. T. B. Morris 84—5=79
Major Lewis 87—7=80
Mr. C. H. Gale 91—8=83
Mr. A. Gittins 85 scr. =85

(23 entries).

POOL.
Major Lewis 83—7=76
Mr. J. Clark 77+ 1=78
Mr. G. E. Morrell 100—18=82

(28 entries).

* Winner of Cup. * Winner of Pool.
The next quarterly meeting will be held at Happy Valley from the 19th to 21st January, 1907.

A TACOMA "special" of Dec. 20 states: The U. S. Oriental steamship lines announce a reduction of fifty cents (gold) a ton after January 1 on rates on flour and wheat to Oriental ports. This announcement is the result of a meeting of the heads of freight departments of all transportation lines having ports on the North Pacific coast. The meeting was held at Seattle. The C. P. R. officials when approached on the matter announced that they were in line to meet the reduction which will extend from January 1, 1907, to March 31, 1907. This will mean that during that period the rates to Japan will be \$3.50 per ton and to Hongkong \$4. per ton on flour and wheat.

THE coxswain of the steam-launch *Alexandra* was before Mr. F. A. Hazelton, to-day, at the Police Court, to answer to a summons, taken out by P. C. Rob, which accused defendant of failing to exhibit his licence in a conspicuous place on board the launch, on the 10th instant. The coxswain maintained that as the launch was undergoing repairs he did not think it was necessary to exhibit his licence, as the launch was not doing any work. The police stated that as far as they knew the *Alexandra* had been running for some time. They believed that accused's licence was on shore. The case was remanded in order to allow the police to make inquiries at the Harbour department as to whether the coxswain owned a licence or not.

CANTON DAY BY DAY

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Canton, 14th January.

In Canton, the streets are very narrow indeed and fire are often the cause of the being widened. The police authorities have issued instructions to the householders of the property in Lin Tang Street, where a fire recently broke out and when twenty odd buildings were destroyed, as was reported by me the other day, ordering them to remove their new buildings a foot further in on both sides of the footpath, when rebuilding.

It is an official custom that on the first day of every moon, officials have to visit the different temples to pay their homage to the gods; but if an eclipse of the sun or moon falls on such days, they need not do so. The Vicerey has issued notifications to his subordinates to that effect, so that no officials need visit the temples to-day.

As President, Chang To Chai has on several occasions tendered in his resignation from the Yue-hai Railway Company, yesterday a number of shareholders purposely called on H. E. Chang Pat Sze, the ex-Minister of Railways and Minog and earnestly requested him to fill the vacancy if President Chang To Chai really resigns. H. E. Chang replied that he could not take up this post, unless he is unanimously elected by all the shareholders at home and abroad.

With reference to the recent trouble in connection with the examination of accounts of the Yue-hai Railway Company, the officials of the Government Railway Bureau have ordered Chou Li Sui, a member of the Board of Directors of the Company, to at once find out the ring-leaders of the outrage and hand them over to the Bureau to be dealt with, as a warning against such future occurrences.

THE BRITISH FLEET AT BANGKOK.

The "Siam Observer" of 31st ult. says—H. B. M. ship-of-war *Clio* arrived off the Bar yesterday morning and waited there until joined by the first-class armoured cruiser *King Alfred* on May 23, 1906; *Clio* on October 10, 1906; *St. George* on April 26, 1906; *St. George* on May 23, 1906; *St. George* on June 11, 1906.

Mr. N. C. Home, instructed by Mr. H. Broome, appeared to prosecute on behalf of the Shanghai Electric & Asbestos Company and Mr. L. Andrews (Messrs. Andrews and Brooks) appeared for the defence. Ed. H.K.T

TELEGRAMS.

[Continued.]

The United States and Japan.

London, 13th January.

The correspondent of the *Times* at Oita, says that the Foreign Minister, Viscount Hayashi, has notified the Japanese Consul that the visit of the Japanese fleet to the Pacific coast is postponed indefinitely owing to the situation in the United States.

Later.

The "Awa Maru."

The Japanese mail steamer *Awa Maru* has been refloated.

The Duke of Connaught's Tour.

Reuter's correspondent in Melbourne writes that the Federal Government is considering a suggestion that the Duke of Connaught be invited to extend his journey to Australia to inspect the forces.

The proposal is favoured in military circles.

SUPPRESSION OF OPIUM-SMOKE.

The authorities of Tientsin are experiencing difficulties in enforcing strict abstinence to the recent opium regulations. In spite of the stringent orders issued by the Viceroy and other Authorities, which have been posted up everywhere by means of proclamations, a number of keepers of public houses have been detected in violating the prohibition against keeping lamps for the use of customers. The offenders have been arrested and severely dealt with, besides which, the houses have been closed by official order.

The owners of houses in the city and the suburbs are notified that they are to keep a close watch on the occupants that no opium-smoking is allowed in their property, and in case of any violation of the prohibition, they are to report to the Authorities. But if they are found to be in league with the keepers of opium dens, their houses will be confiscated.

By thus inviting the co-operation of the landlords, and inflicting condign punishment upon all offenders against the regulations, it is hoped by the Tientsin Authorities that all opium smoking in public will be effectively checked.

DISGRACEFUL ASSAULT ON FOREIGNERS.

DRUNKEN RICKSHAMEN IN KOREA.

While we have frequently had to refer to the nuisance of posterity by rickshaw coolies of late it is, fortunately, seldom that a case of assault such as that which occurred on Thursday night in Kobe has to be recorded, remarks the *Japan Chronicle* of 5th Inst.

Messrs. A. H. Hansen and A. F. Jahn chartered two rickshaws outside the Club Concordia, Kobe, on the evening in question at a little before 8 o'clock, and proceeded to their residence on the hill. They alighted from the vehicles at the foot of the hill leading to Yamamoto-dori, Ichome, when Mr. Hansen paid the men thirty sen (considerably more than the legal fare) giving the money to the man who had pulled his ricksha and stating that that was the fare for the two. On alighting Mr. Jahn remarked to Mr. Hansen, in German, that he was glad he had arrived at the end of the journey in safety because his Surumaya was apparently intoxicated.

The foreigners were proceeding up the hill; Mr. Hansen a few steps ahead of Mr. Jahn, when the former gentleman suddenly noticed that the coolie who had propelled Mr. Jahn was following with his lantern and immediately struck Mr. Jahn on the back. A struggle ensued, with the result that both fell to the ground. As the fight was apparently to continue, Mr. Hansen of course went to the assistance of his friend, but was prevented by force from interfering by the other coolie, who dealt Mr. Hansen several blows. Mr. Hansen was able to secure Mr. Jahn's assailant's lantern, which bore the number, 1,298, and this was subsequently handed over to the police. When Mr. Jahn regained his feet they moved a little higher up the hill, but the coolies—naturally anxious to regain the lantern—followed, abusing the foreigners and threatening to attack them again. At the corner of Kitano-cho, Ichome, who made the first attack, again struck Mr. Jahn, with the result that they were soon both struggling in the gutter.

Meanwhile a party of about ten people, apparently of the lower class, came down the hill and mingled in the affray, taking the part of the coolies. Mr. Jahn cried out to Mr. Hansen for assistance and he ran to him, at the same time shouting loudly for help, as the whole crowd were now attacking the foreigners, and they were, of course, too many for the two to manage alone. At that moment one of the crowd struck Mr. Hansen in the face, and Mr. Jahn's hat and umbrella, which he had been carrying, were snatched from him. One of the crowd beat Mr. Jahn over the head with the umbrella while he was still lying on the ground.

When Mr. Jahn had once more regained his feet a Japanese gentleman, who spoke English, came up and advised the foreigners to pay something more to pacify the infuriated coolies. This was done, somewhat reluctantly, but it was considered the only means of avoiding further trouble. Then another man, who subsequently proved to be a jinrikishaman, from the stand at the corner of Kitano-cho, Ichome, where the two gentlemen are well known, went to their assistance, and escorted them to their residence.

Mr. Jahn's face was badly bruised, besides which he lost his hat and umbrella, while Mr. Hansen's hat was absolutely spoiled and his overcoat was torn.

The matter is now in the hands of the police.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

BALNEATION-INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph." Sir—I have the honour to inform you that an International Exhibition of Balneation and Bathing-Resort Life will take place in Spa, Belgium, in July-August 1907.

The Committee shall feel very much obliged if you will insert the enclosed notice in your valuable paper—I am, etc.

A. VAN BIZERVLIET,
Acting Consul for Belgium.

Consulat de Belgique,
Hongkong, 14th January, 1907.

[Enclosure.]

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF BALNEATION AND OF BATHING-RESORT LIFE IN SPA (Belgium).

Spa, the summer residence of H. R. H. Princess Clementine of Belgium, is situated in the most picturesque position of the Ardennes mountains. Its (Golden Brook) shows it to have a renown which originated three and a half centuries ago. It owns the richest ferruginous mineral waters and its thermal establishment in the finest and the most comfortable one of Northern Europe. The healthy estate of Spa has become proverbial. The season extends from June to November.

Therefore, a considerable success is surely in store for the Exhibition of Balneation and Bathing-Resort Life, which will take place in Spa in July-August 1907, under the grace of patronage of H. R. H. Princess Clementine and under the auspices of the Belgian Government, the province of Liege and the municipality of Spa.

The programme of this exhibition includes balneology, hygiene, medicine and chemistry, architecture, furniture and its accessories, the decorative and graphic arts, electricity, styles Alimentation, locomotion, sport and play, association and publicity.

The offices of the General Secretary of the exhibition are established 42, Avenue de Martenau, Spa.

OPENING OF NANNING.

The port of Nanning, in Kwangsi province, was opened to foreign trade on the 1st inst., as already reported in our telegraphic columns. According to a Chinese contemporary, the site of the foreign settlement is to be on the new Bund, on the West River. A new rule by which the sovereign rights of China over her own territory will be preserved has been adopted. Instead of selling the lands to foreign merchants, building lots of ten cheng square are to be leased to them at Tls. 40 per annum for a period of thirty years, the lease to be renewable at the expiration of that term for a similar period. A substantial house has to be erected by each lessee within two years and the house is to be built according to plans approved by the local Taotai.

The Custom House and quarters for its officials will also be erected on the Bund, but the examination office will be a pontoon moored in the river.

A Chinese contractor from Hongkong has secured the contract for the construction of the bund.

SAN FRANCISCO AND JAPAN.

THE JAPANESE SCHOOL DIFFICULTY.
SECRETARY METCALF'S REPORT.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The report which Secretary Metcalf has presented to President Roosevelt, on the subject of the Japanese school difficulty in San Francisco, will be read with interest all over the coast. In part, the report is as follows:

It seems that several years the board of education of San Francisco had been considering the advisability of establishing separate schools for Chinese, Japanese, and Korean children, and on May 6, 1905, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the board of education is determined in its efforts to effect the establishment of separate schools for Chinese and Japanese pupils, not only for the purpose of relieving the congestion at present prevailing in our schools, but also for the higher end that our children should not be placed in any position where their youthful impressions may be affected by association with pupils of the Mongolian race."

And October the 11th board passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That in accordance with Article X, section 160, of the school law of California, principals are hereby directed to send all Chinese, Japanese, or Korean children to the Oriental Public School, situated on the south side of Clay street, between Powell and Mason Streets, on and after Monday, October 15, 1905."

The action of the board in the passage of the resolutions of May 6, 1905, and October 11, 1905, was undoubtedly largely influenced by the activity of the Japanese and Korean Exclusion League, an organization formed for the purpose of securing the enactment by the Congress of the United States of a law extending the provisions of the existing Chinese exclusion act so as to exclude Japanese and Koreans.

The league claims a membership in the State of California of 78,500, three-fourths of which membership is said to be in the city of San Francisco. The membership is composed almost entirely of members of labour organizations. Section 2, of the constitution of the league, is as follows:

"The league as such shall not adopt any measures of discrimination against Chinese, Japanese or Koreans now or hereafter lawfully resident in the United States."

Yet, on October 22, 1905, at a meeting of the league held in San Francisco, as reported in the San Francisco Chronicle of October 23, 1905, a resolution was adopted by the league instructing its executive committee to appear

before the Board of Education and petition for separate schools for the Mongolian children of San Francisco.

The temper and tone of the more conservative newspapers may better be illustrated by an epitome of their argument on the public schools question:

That argument, practically, is as follows: The public schools of California are state and not federal institution. The state has the power to abolish those schools entirely, and the federal government would have no right to lift its voice in protest. Upon the other hand, the state may extend the privileges of its schools to aliens upon such terms as it, the state, may elect, and the federal government has no right to question its action in this regard.

Primarily and essentially the public schools are designed for the education of the citizens of the state. The state is interested in the education of its own citizens alone. It would not for a moment maintain this expensive institution to educate foreigners and aliens who would carry to their countries the fruits of such education.

Therefore, if it should be held that there was a discrimination operating, in violation of the treaty with Japan in the state's treatment of Japanese children, or even if a new treaty with Japan should be framed which would contain on behalf of Japanese subjects the "most-favoured-nation" clause, this could and would be met by the state, which would then exclude from the use of its public schools all alien children of every nationality and limit the rights of free education to children of its own citizens, for whom the system is primarily designed and maintained, and if the state should do the federal government could not complain, since no treaty right could be violated when the children of Japanese were treated precisely as the children of all foreign nations.

The feeling in the state is further intensified, especially in labor circles, by the report on the conditions in the Hawaiian Islands as contained in Bulletin 66 of the Bureau of Labor, Department of Commerce and Labor. The claim is made that white labor has been entirely driven from the Hawaiian Islands, and that the Japanese are gradually forcing even the small white traders out of business.

Many of the foremost educators in the state on the other hand, are strongly opposed to the action of the San Francisco board of education. Japanese are admitted to the University of California, an institution maintained and supported by the state. They are also admitted to Stanford University. San Francisco, so far as known, is the only city which has discriminated against Japanese children. I talked with a number of prominent labor men and they all said that they had no objection to Japanese children attending the primary grades; that they wanted Japanese children now in the United States to have the same school privileges as children of other nations, but that they were unilaterally opposed to Japanese young men attending the primary grades.

The chief of police of the city of San Francisco, as also the acting mayor of the city, assured me that everything possible would be done to protect the Japanese subjects in San Francisco and they urgently requested that all cases of assault and all violations of law affecting the Japanese be at once reported to the chief of police.

I impressed very strongly upon the acting mayor of the city, as also upon the chief of police, the gravity of the situation, and told them that, as officers charged with the enforcement of the law and the protection of property and person, you looked to them to see that all Japanese subjects resident in San Francisco were afforded the full protection guaranteed to them by our treaty with Japan. I also informed them that if the local authorities were not able to cope with the situation, or if they were negligent or derelict in the performance of their duty, then the entire power of the Federal government within the limits of the constitution would be used, and used promptly and vigorously, to enforce observance of treaties, which, under the constitution, are the supreme law of the land, and to secure fit and proper treatment for the people of a great and friendly power within the territory of the United States."

I, therefore, the police power of San Francisco is not sufficient to meet the situation and guard and protect Japanese residents in San Francisco, to whom under our treaty with Japan we guarantee "full and perfect protection for their persons and property"; then, it seems to be, it is clearly the duty of the Federal government to afford such protection. All considerations which may move a nation, every consideration of duty, in the preservation of our treaty obligations, every consideration prompting by fifty years or more of close friendship with the Empire of Japan, would unite in demanding, it seems to me, of the United States government and all its people, the fullest protection and the highest consideration for the subjects of Japan.

The board of education of San Francisco declined to rescind its resolution of October 11, claiming that having established a separate school for Chinese, Japanese and Korean children, the provision of section 160 of the political code became mandatory.

A boycott was maintained in San Francisco from October 3 to October 24 by members of the Cooks and Waiters' Union against Japanese restaurants doing business in that city. Nearly all of the leaders of labor organizations in San Francisco, interviewed on this subject, disclaimed any knowledge of any formal action being taken for the boycotting of these restaurants. They admitted, however, that there was a decided sentiment in the union against patronizing Japanese restaurants, and that this sentiment was created and fostered by speeches in union meetings and by personal action of the different members, with the object of not only preventing union labor men, but the public as well, from patronizing these restaurants.

REVIVAL OF CONFUCIANISM.

Peking, 6th January. We have received from the Empress-Dowager, Our Holy Mother, the following Decree:

Liang Ting-fan, Provincial Judge of Hupeh, has recently memorialized the Throne recommending the establishment of a grand university in Kian-fou, the birthplace of the great sage, Confucius, in the province of Shantung.

In truth, Confucius, the founder of our philosophy and literature, is the best and wisest teacher that ever came into existence and will always hold that rank among philosophers undisputed even unto the end of the world.

It is only recently that we published an Imperial Edict calling on the people not to neglect their duty towards this great sage, and to show our profound respect for his memory, we have commanded that first-class honours should be paid him.

I saw the chief of police, as also H. H. Colly, captain of police in charge of the district in which most of the Japanese restaurants are located, and was informed by both these officers that as soon as their attention was called to the disturbances on Third street, officers were detailed at each of the Japanese restaurants at each meal hour, and that the officers were instructed to arrest if any violation of the law was committed and that after the officers were so stationed there were no disturbances or violations of the law.

The chief of police assured me that every effort would be made by him to protect the Japanese restaurants in San Francisco, and that all violators of the law would be promptly arrested and punished. The acting mayor of San Francisco also assured me that he would co-operate with the police department of the city, and would see that everything possible

was done to protect the Japanese subjects and prevent violations of law.

I am satisfied, from inquiries made by me and from statements made to me by the Japanese restaurant keepers, that the throwing of stones and breaking of windows was not done by the men picketing the restaurants, but by young men and boys who had gathered in front of the restaurants as soon as the boycott was instituted.

Dr. F. C. Mon, of the Imperial University of Tokio, one of the world's most distinguished scientists, and, as stated by Prof. George Davidson, of the University of California, one of the greatest living authorities on seismology, sent to San Francisco by the Japanese government to study the causes and effects of the earthquake, was stoned by hoodlums in the streets of San Francisco. Prof. T. Nakamura, professor of architecture in the Imperial University of Tokio, was also stoned in the streets of San Francisco by young toughs and hoodlums. Doctor Mori, was also assaulted when visiting Eureka, Cal. Neither of these eminent gentlemen made formal complaint of these assaults, and wished that no official recognition be taken of them.

The police records of San Francisco show that between May 6, 1906, and November 21, 1906, 290 cases of assault, ranging from simple assaults to assaults with deadly weapons and assaults with murderous intent, were reported to the police of San Francisco. Of the number so reported, seven were for assaults committed by Japanese and two complaints were made against Japanese for disturbing the peace. The Japanese population in San Francisco is about 6,000. The total population of San Francisco is estimated to be between 325,000 and 350,000.

While the sentiment of the State of California, as manifested by the public utterances of the Japanese and Korean Exclusion League, in articles in many of the leading newspapers in the state, by declarations of the political parties in their platforms, and by the passage of a joint resolution by the state legislature on March 7, 1905, is in favour of the exclusion of Japanese coolies, yet the overwhelming sentiment in the state is for law and order and for the protection of Japanese in their persons and their property.

The chief of police of the city of San Francisco, as also the acting mayor of the city, assured me that everything possible would be done to protect the Japanese subjects in San Francisco and they urgently requested that all cases of assault and all violations of law affecting the Japanese be at once reported to the chief of police.

I impressed very strongly upon the acting mayor of the city, as also upon the chief of police, the gravity of the situation, and told them that, as officers charged with the enforcement of the law and the protection of property and person, you looked to them to see that all Japanese subjects resident in San Francisco were afforded the full protection guaranteed to them by our treaty with Japan. I also informed them that if the local authorities were not able to cope with the situation, or if they were negligent or derelict in the performance of their duty, then the entire power of the Federal government within the limits of the constitution would be used, and used promptly and vigorously, to enforce observance of treaties, which, under the constitution, are the supreme law of the land, and to secure fit and proper treatment for the people of a great and friendly power within the territory of the United States."

I, therefore, the police power of San Francisco is not sufficient to meet the situation and guard and protect Japanese residents in San Francisco, to whom under our treaty with Japan we guarantee "full and perfect protection for their persons and property"; then, it seems to be, it is clearly the duty of the Federal government to afford such protection. All considerations which may move a nation, every consideration of duty, in the preservation of our treaty obligations, every consideration prompting by fifty years or more of close friendship with the Empire of Japan, would unite in demanding, it seems to me, of the United States government and all its people, the fullest protection and the highest consideration for the subjects of Japan.

The board of education of San Francisco declined to rescind its resolution of October 11, claiming that having established a separate school for Chinese, Japanese and Korean children, the provision of section 160 of the political code became mandatory.

A boycott was maintained in San Francisco from October 3 to October 24 by members of the Cooks and Waiters' Union against Japanese restaurants doing business in that city. Nearly all of the leaders of labor organizations in San Francisco, interviewed on this subject, disclaimed any knowledge of any formal action being taken for the boycotting of these restaurants. They admitted, however, that there was a decided sentiment in the union against patronizing Japanese restaurants, and that this sentiment was created and fostered by speeches in union meetings and by personal action of the different members, with the object of not only preventing union labor men, but the public as well, from patronizing these restaurants.

The chief of police, as also H. H. Colly, captain of police in charge of the district in which most of the Japanese restaurants are located, and was informed by both these officers that as soon as their attention was called to the disturbances on Third street, officers were detailed at each of the Japanese restaurants at each meal hour, and that the officers were instructed to arrest if any violation of the law was committed and that after the officers were so stationed there were no disturbances or violations of the law.

The chief of police assured me that every effort would be made by him to protect the Japanese restaurants in San Francisco, and that all violators of the law would be promptly arrested and punished. The acting mayor of San Francisco also assured me that he would co-operate with the police department of the city, and would see that everything possible

COMMERCIAL.

SHANGHAI MARKET.

In their opening circular for the year, dated 20th Inst., Messrs. J. A. Sullivan &

Shipping Services.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.**



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 16 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons.	Leave HONGKONG	Arrive VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, January 17th	February 4th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	WEDNESDAY, January 23rd	February 6th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, February 14th	March 4th
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, February 20th	March 10th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, March 14th	April 1st
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, March 27th	April 10th

"EMPEROR" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGOYA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at St. John, N.B., with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons registered. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class.....via St. Lawrence 60. via New York 62.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate or Steamer, and 1st Class on Railways.....60. 62.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR," and "ATHENIAN," carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD, SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADOCK, General Traffic Agent for China.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1907.

Corner Pedder Street and Praya.

[11]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship.	On	
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	ONSANG	THURSDAY, 17th Jan., 3 P.M.	
MANILA	YUENSANG*	FRIDAY, 18th Jan., 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	WOSANG†	FRIDAY, 18th Jan., 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	CHOVSANG †	SATURDAY, 19th Jan., 4 P.M.	

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, (via Ching Wan Tao) and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR

SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG "PAOTUNG" 1st 16th January, Daylight.

SWATOW, AMOY AND SHANGHAI "WUHU" 1st 16th " 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI "SHAOHSING" 1st 17th " Noon.

CEBU and ILOILO "HUICHOW" 1st 19th " 4 p.m.

YOKOHAMA and KOBE "TAIYUAN" 1st 20th " Daylight.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE

MANILA "TEAN" 1st 22nd " "

SHANGHAI "YOKHOW" 1st 22nd "

SHANGHAI "YOKHOW" 1st 22nd "

SHANGHAI "YOKHOW" 1st 22nd "

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1907.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon, amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.

Tons.

Captain.

For

Sailing Dates.

ZAFIRO 2,540 R. Rodger MANILA (DIRECT) SATURDAY, 19th Jan., at Noon.

RUBI 2,540 R. Almond " SATURDAY, 26th Jan., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1907.

[15]

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship.

About

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1907.

[15]

SUCCESSION SERVICES.

HAMBURG-AMERIKALINIE
PASSENGER SERVICE.

By the new steamers "KRIESEN" & "HABSBURG" and "HOHENSTAUFEN". These steamers offer to the public the quiet, comfortable and well-ventilated travelling. They are especially built for the tropics, with very large well-ventilated cabins, amidships, lighted throughout by electricity, and provided with much table-berths, and berths not arranged one above the other as has been the fashion hitherto, but the staterooms closely resemble ordinary sleeping rooms; shore, the berths standing like beds at either side of the cabin. A novelty, a number of cabins are provided for single passengers. These steamers call at NAPLES and FLORENCE. In addition to the above steamers, the "SILHIA" and "FLORENTIA" and "SCANDIA" carry first class passengers. Return Tickets issued at reduced Rates through tickets issued to NEW YORK via NAPLES, SOUTHAMPTON and HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

Homeward.

FOR THE STRAITS, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUR, PORT SAID, NAPOLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

YOKOHAMA.

SCANDIA 27th January.

SPEZIA 28th January.

SILESIA 29th January.

SAMBIA 1st February.

SAXONIA 22nd February.

SCANDIA 23rd March.

FOR NEW YORK.

NUBIA 22nd January.

HABSBURG 3rd March.

RHENANIA 14th April.

HONGKONG, 15th January, 1907.

[15]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENALARIC,"

FROM LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or unsafe Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods delivered after the 30th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th instant, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1907.

[15]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP "MACDUFF,"

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1907.

[15]

BOSTON TOW BOAT COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "LYRA,"

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

At Moderate Prices.

Orders Promptly Executed.

No. 5, ARSENAL STREET.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1906.

[15]

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.70 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906.

[15]

N

CHINESE PROHIBITION OF OPIUM

An imperial edict in China has prohibited the cultivation of the opium poppy and the use of opium in any form except under medical prescription. This is the second time that China has attempted to free herself from the evils of opium. The first attempt resulted only in fastening the trade upon her and in involving the country in a costly war with Great Britain.

That country did not propose to sacrifice \$5,000,000 a year which the Indian Government was making out of the tax on opium exports to China; and so war was declared in 1840, four months after China's attempt to enforce her prohibitory decree. The result was that China had to throw her doors wide open to Indian opium and pay a fine of \$6,000,000 for kicking up such a row.

The opium poppy thrives in parts of China also, the Government decided to let the farmers grow all the opium they pleased, though the cultivation of the poppy in China has been prohibited for many years. The Chinese crop finally became so large that the sales of the Indian drug were cut down from 40,000,000 in 1870 to \$15,000,000 in 1890. The Chinese Trade Report for 1905 said that the lower cost of Chinese opium was decidedly attractive and it was tending more and more to supplant Indian opium.

The new decree against opium is the direct result of the visit of the Chinese commission to this country and Europe last year, says an American exchange. It was found that China would have the moral support of most of the Western nations in any effort she might make to mitigate the terrible evils that the opium habit inflicts upon her people. China cannot prohibit the importation of opium, for India's privilege to send the drug to Chinese markets is secured by treaty; what China is trying to do is to kill the market for opium by prohibiting its use.

It is unfortunate that in renewing the war on opium China must strike at the root of a great industry which has done its best to foster. It has promoted the home cultivation of the poppy in its desire to reduce the volume of imports.

"A complete change of policy announced by the new decree will cause suffering for while among many thousands of farmers, but the great evil cannot be abated without many pangs of transformation."

The Chinese themselves say that opium is the blight cloud that hangs over their country. The medical missions and nearly every town in China have at least one opium retreat where attempts are made to cure the craving for the drug. The habit has become so firmly fixed upon great numbers of the people that it cannot be eradicated without drastic measures that will cause great suffering.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Seydlitz, Ger. ss., 7,063, C. Dowers, 14th Jan.—Yokohama 5th Jan., and Shanghai 14th, Mails and Gen.—M. & Co.
Zafiro, Br. ss., 1,629, R. Koniger, 14th Jan.—Manila 12th Jan., Gen.—T. & Co.
Quarta, Ger. ss., 1,145, M. Maden, 14th Jan.—Fochow via Amoy 11th Jan., Ballast.—O. S. K.
Aughlin, Ger. ss., 1,001, C. H. Kümpel, 14th Jan.—Bangkok 1st Jan., Rice—B. & S.
Haitan, Br. ss., 1,183, J. S. Roach, 15th Jan.—Fochow 14th Jan., Amoy 13th, and Swatow 14th, Gen.—D. & C.
Nubia, Br. ss., 3,844, F. J. Fox, 15th Jan.—Yokohama 1st Jan., Mails and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
Shaobhising, Br. ss., 1,107, F. D. Northcombe, 15th Jan.—Canton 14th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.
Kiyo Maru, Am. ss., 1,434, A. E. Sandwith, 15th Jan.—Shanghai and Swatow 14th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Heimdal, Nor. ss., 762, John n. 15th Jan.—Saigon 7th Jan., Rice and Flour—Angard, Thoresen & Co.
Pronto, Nor. ss., 1,950, Seberg, 15th Jan.—Hollow 13th Jan., Gen.—Angard, Thoresen & Co.
Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K. Labor, Nor. ss., 942, J. Jensen, 15th Jan.—Wakamatsu 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Numania, for Moji.
Pabli, for Swatow.
Iihaka, for Saigon.
Siberia, for Shanghai.
Paotang, for Canton.
Kueichow, for Saigon.
Nubia, for Singapore.
Labor, for Canton.
Taming, for Manila.
Seddits, for Singapore.
Nichibei Maru, for Moji.
Carl Diederichsen, for Hollow.
Kahima Maru, for Anping.
Soshu Maru, for Swatow.

Departures.

Jan. 15.
Siberia, for San Francisco.
Bengal, for Nagasaki.
Haihan, for Hollow.
Standard, for Saigon.
Madou, for hangha.
Iihaka, for Saigon.
Kueichow, for Saigon.
Pabli, for Swatow.
Peleus, for Shanghai.
Yengmo, for Ku chinzu.
Wotang, for Canton.
Numantia, for Portland, Or.
Hongkong, for Swatow.
Ningpo, for Weihaiwei.
Taming, for Manila.
Paotang, for Chinkiang.
Ichia, for Singapore.
Carl Diederichsen, for Hollow.

Passengers arrived.

Per Hallon, from Coast Port—Mrs. and Miss Chapman, Misses Pease, C. Sullivan, Master Stamford, Mrs. Richardson, Langton, Rev. Thompson, Dr. Sandeland and Eaton, and 16 Chinese.

Per Zafiro, from Manila—Misses Geatarts (2), Edwards, Johnston, Rev. Johnston, Mrs. Ab How, Mrs. Murphy, Ge, Wondson, Well, Reish, Nevens, Shelly, Dendruff, Dr. Dr. M. Leon, and 16 Chinese.

Per Nubia, for London from Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. R. St. J. Corbet, and Mr. R. E. B. Widen, from Shanghai—Mrs. King and infant; Miss Pownall, Mrs. J. H. Brown, Mrs. Amalunxen, and Mr. E. Macus.

Per Seddits, from Yokohama—Messrs. Ab Kaw, A. Nai Liu, Lon Loo Po, Ting-Nam Tai, Yee Ning and Ng Wing Hon, Fung Koh, Messrs. G. W. H. Albert, Chang Lee Ching and San Chit Yuan, from Shanghai—Mrs. Baroni, G. Novallisti Ceserossi, Mr. Gampmann, Moule, Mr. and Mrs. Lanclois-Giles, Mrs. G. S. Pag, Mrs. F. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Brewer and child, Masters Hines (3), Mrs. C. Katz, Mrs. and Mrs. Xavier and child, and Mr. Baker boy.

Per Anhkin, from Bangkok—Mrs. Moye, Miss Hart, And 40 Chinese.

Per Choyang, from Shanghai, &c.—Capt. E. H. Todd, and 31 Chinese.

Shipping Reports.

Star Hellion from Coast Port—Fresh Ely breeze, moderate and fine.

Star Anhkin from Bangkok—Very strong NE. wind, with big sea.

Star Zafiro from Manila—Fresh to strong NE. monsoon, with moderate NNE. sea and overcast, and drizzling rain at times.

Star Choyang from Shanghai, &c.—Experienced moderate NNE. wind, with moderate sea and cloudy weather as far S. as Swatow, from thence strong ENE. wind.

Vessels in Port.

STEAMERS.

Canton Maru, Jap. ss., 1,096, S. Hirai, 14th Jan.—Kobe 11th Jan., Gen.—Yes Hing Tai.

Changchow, Br. ss., 1,203, J. W. Walker, 7th Jan.—Saigon 31st Dec., Gen.—B. & S.

Cheonghong, Br. ss., 1,256, S. J. Payne, 11th Jan.—Saigon 5th Jan., Rice—J. M. & Co.

Childer, N. & S., 1,102, A. Augenson, 12th Jan.—Bangkok 1st Jan., Gen.—N. Y. K.

China, Am. ss., 3,186, D. E. Friole, 12th Jan.—San Francisco 14th Dec., and Shanghai 9th Jan., Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Dervent, Br. ss., 1,500, J. Jenkins, 10th Jan.—Saigon 6th Jan., Gen.—Man Pat & Co.

Empress of China, Br. ss., 3,036, R. Archibald, 21st Dec., 19th Jan.—Vancouver, B.C., 27th Nov., and Shanghai 11th Jan., Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Haiching, Br. ss., 1,267, A. E. Hodges, 15th Jan.—Swatow 12th Jan., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Hangchow, Br. ss., 900, Mawley, 5th Jan.—Canton 4th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Hilary, Ger. ss., 1,276, Uecker, 2nd Jan.—Saigo a 1/2th Jan., Rice—S. W. & Co.

Hue, Fr. ss., 705, J. Pannier, 14th Jan.—Haiphong 10th Jan., Gen.—A. R. M.

Ichang, Br. ss., 1,231, W. L. Jones, 10th Jan.—Hongay 8th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Ito Maru, Jap. ss., 3,718, Wm. Thompson, 11th Jan.—Moli 7th Jan., Gen.—N. V. K.

Japan, Br. ss., 3,066, Penang and Singapore 1st Jan.—Calcutta 21st Jan., and Hongkong 1st Jan., Gen.—N. V. K.

Karin, Nor. ss., 608, G. Petterson, 7th Jan.—Hongay 3rd Jan., Gen.—Angard, Thorpe & Co.

Kashima Maru, Jap. ss., 7,899, Y. Miakiwaki, 10th Jan.—Moji 3rd Jan., Coal and Gen.—Fukusui & Co.

Klaert, Ger. ss., 1,310, Jackson, 2nd Jan.—Saigo 27th Dec., Rice and Gen.—Chinese.

Loyal, Ger. ss., 1,237, F. Natzins, 21st Nov.—Bangkok 9th Nov., Rice and Gen.—S. W. & Co.

Makar, Ger. ss., 1,454, C. Rosiesky, 12th Jan.—Bangkok and Swatow 29th Dec., Rice and Teekwood, B. & S.

Monteagle, Br. ss., 3,093, S. Rohinson, 12th Sept.—Vancouver 20th Aug., and Hanghai 11th Sept., Flour, Lead and Gen.—O. R. Co.

Neil MacLod, Am. ss., 901, E. Corral, 19th June—Manila 16th June; Ballast—Barrett & Co.

N. S. de Rosario, Am. ss., 715, M. Lopez, Blanco, 12th June—Manila 9th June, Ballast—Barrett & Co.

Odysseus, Br. ss., 1,762, John n. 15th Jan.—Saigon 7th Jan., Rice and Flour—Angard, Thorpesen & Co.

Prono, Nor. ss., 1,950, Seberg, 15th Jan.—Hollow 13th Jan., Gen.—Angard, Thorpesen & Co.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th Jan.—Mojii 9th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. ss., 1,720, N. Gojo, 15th

Intimations.

**SWEETS, FONDANTS, MARRONS GLACES
TRENCH, ENGLISH AND SWISS
CHOCOLATES AND BON-BONS.**

Liqueurs of the most renowned French Brands.

**CHAMPAGNES, BURGUNDIES AND
CLARETS
OF THE CHOICEST VINTAGES.**

Before making your purchases you should inspect
our Stock.

A CHAZALON & CO.,

69, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Hongkong, 11th January, 1907.

[122]

**NOTE, WRITING AND BOOK
PAPERS,**

BY THE QUIRE OR REAM.

The Celebrated Wiggins Teape & Co.'s "3009"

Bank Wove (Blue and Cream).

T. H. Saunders's Handmade Papers.

Note and Letter Papers, with Envelopes to
match, in boxes.

For samples and prices,

Apply at—

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,

1, Ice House Road.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1906.

[B]

**CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,**

OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA;
ESTABLISHED 1815.

	One Case, One Case, Qts. Pts.	One Case, Qts. Pts.
COGNAC	821.50	—
"	19.00	—
"	16.00	—
WHISKY, PALL MALL	19.00	—
JOHN WALKER	12.00	—
" C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.00	—
PORT WINE, INVÄLIDS	19.00	—
" DOUR	13.00	—
SHERRY, AMOROSO	19.00	—
" LA TORRE	15.25	—
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	38.50	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

**SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS.**

Hongkong, 16th November, 1906.

[136]

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

FOR

REQUISITES

EASTMAN'S

etc., &c.

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 354.
AMATEUR WORK **PROMPT** AND **CAREFUL ATTENTION.**

Hongkong, 1st May, 1907.

[43]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

STOCKER.	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER RESERVE.	LAST REPORT AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND	INFORMATION REGARDING DIVIDENDS AND QUOTATIONS FOR THE PAST YEAR		CLOSING QUOTATIONS FOR THE YEAR
							LAST DIVIDEND	NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING AT THE END OF THE YEAR	
BANKS									
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$135	\$15	\$1,000,000	Tls. 712,472	(\$1.15) @ Ex. 2/1/8 = \$16.7 for first half/2	512	512	\$16.7 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	60,015	£7	£6	\$1,000,000	Tls. 72,731	£2 (London 3/6) for 1906	240	240	£2 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES									
Aeron Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$350	\$50	\$1,675,000	Tls. 538,518	\$20 for 1905	69	69	\$20 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	\$1,000,000	Tls. 185,310	Final of 2/6 making 15 for year ended 30/6, 1906	69	69	£15 to 18 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,331,917	Tls. 702,271	Interim div. of 130	130	130	\$750 am & b.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$50	\$800,000	Tls. 508,334	51 and 53 special dividend in 1906	91 2	91 2	51 2 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES									
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000	Tls. 544,098	46 for 1904	181 2	181 2	181 2 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$350	\$50	\$1,220,928	Tls. 423,618	45 for 1904	181 2	181 2	181 2 buyers
SHIPPING									
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$6,000	Tls. 565,053	Nil.	7 2	7 2	7 2 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000	Tls. 554,044	\$1 for year ended 30/6	7 2	7 2	7 2 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	10,000	£15	£5	\$1,200,000	Tls. 81,200	\$1 for 1st half-year 1/6	94 2	94 2	94 2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	\$1,599,999	Tls. 4,412	£10 @ ex. 2/1/9/16 = £1.60	61 2	61 2	61 2 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 20,000	Tls. 23,156	Interim div. of Tls. 21 3/4 c 1906	61 2	61 2	61 2 buyers
Do. (Preference)	100,000	£10	£10	\$1,000,000	Tls. 107,815	£1/2 for 1905	4 2	4 2	4 2 buyers
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	100,000	£10	£10	\$1,000,000	Tls. 3218	£1.50 for year end no. r. 1/10/6	5 2	5 2	5 2 buyers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	£10	£5	\$1,000,000	Tls. 75	£1.50 for year end no. r. 1/10/6	5 2	5 2	5 2 buyers
Shauku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 81,200	Tls. 13,973	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1/6	81 2	81 2	81 2 buyers
REFINERIES									
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	Tls. 40,914	Final of \$15 making 23 for 1905	20 2	20 2	\$125 buyers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	£100	£100	\$1,000,000	Tls. 512,588	51 for 1905	5 2	5 2	5 2 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 4 (8%) for year end p. 1/18/6	5 2	5 2	5 2 buyers
MINING									
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Limited	100,000	£12	£12	\$1,000,000	Tls. 12,546	Final of 1/1 (No. 7) making 23 for year ended 28/2/6	7 2	7 2	7 2 buyers
Central Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	100,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	\$1,000,000	G. \$90,050	Interim of 50 cents for account 1906	10 2	10 2	G. \$10 sellers
Abp Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£12	£12	\$1,000,000	Tls. 28,745	No. 12 of 1/1 = 48 cents	18 2	18 2	18 2 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS									
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	£25	£25	\$1,000,000	Tls. 38,915	51 for 1905	13 2	13 2	13 2 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	£50	£50	\$1,000,000	Tls. 20,040	£1 for a/c 1906	61 2	61 2	61 2 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	£50	£50	\$1,000,000	Tls. 392,087	£6 for first half-year ending 30/6/6	81 2	81 2	81 2 buyers
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	£65	£65	\$1,000,000	Tls. 52,221	51 for 1905	61 2	61 2	61 2 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 3,997	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	7 2	7 2	7 2 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,210	Tls. 57,065	Interim div. of Tls. 8 on account 1906	54 2	54 2	54 2 buyers
Wangtse Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 30,000	Tls. 3,668	Tls. 18 for 1905	76 2	76 2	76 2 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS									
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	none	First year	10 2	10 2	10 2 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	£25	£25	\$30,000	Tls. 30,418	53 for year ended 30/6/6	13 2	13 2	13 2 sellers
Central Stores, Limited (new issue)	24,000	£15	£15	\$1,000,000	Tls. 4,719	52.40 on \$12 for 1905	7 2	7 2	7 2 buyers
Do. (Founders)	123	£15	£15	none	none	5% on \$7 for 1905
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited</td									